(Rev. October 2007)

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Sumter CO. Finance

Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Injernal	Revenue Service				
Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)				
	Board of Sumter County Commissioners				
	Business name, if different from above				
	Check appropriate box: ☐ Individual/Sole proprietor ☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=partnership) ▶			Exempl payee	
		street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and a	ster's name and address (optional)	
	7375 Powell R				
	City, state, and Zi	P code		•	
	Wildwood, FL	34785			
	List account number(s) here (optional)				
Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)					
Enter your TIN In the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line To avoid becking withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident				Social security number	
allen, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How to get a TIN on page 3.			s, it is page 3.	or	
Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.			Employer ki	entification number 6000865	
Bart	Il Cortific	ition			

Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 1. The number shown on this form is my correct texpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
- 2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a fallure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
- 3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have falled to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Signature of Here

U.S. person ▶ **General Instructions**

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer Identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- 1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are walting for a number to be issued),
 - 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Date >

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal lax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident allen,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section) 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding lax. Therefore, If you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United Stales, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

The U,S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,